

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 226, Vol. V.] CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1874. [Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

- Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes.
- Coffees not to be surpassed in quality.
- Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands.
- Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf.
- Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Elema.
- Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces.
- Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality.
- Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barretto's Twist, Old Sport, and 'romantic'.
- Gill—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene.
- Candles of the best brands.
- Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.
- GRAIN.
- Wakatipu Oats, Wheat, and Chaff.
- SPIRITS.
- Islay Whisky—Arbeg's and Long Jones'.
- Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case.
- J.D.K.Z. Geneva.
- Burnett's Old Tom.
- Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk.
- Porter—Blood's, Byness's, and Guinness's.
- CORDIALS.
- Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
- Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

- Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles; and Sluice Forks; Paunikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER.

HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Wineys, Alpaca, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.

Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggeting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere

Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-trimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
Perfumery, Musical Instruments
Berlin and other Wools
Paperhangings, Brushware
Tobacco and Cigars

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.

JOHN MARSH.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S
KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always at attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PROVISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS; GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SADDLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,
LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger;



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Prints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of got a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 12s.
DRAUGHT " . . . 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. PRETSCH,
CROMWELL,

COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Cromwell

E. MURRELL,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address :
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY,

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
during the forthcoming season of any quantity
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

ARROW FLOUR MILLS.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
in announcing that they have appointed D. A.
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

D. MacKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered ;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered ;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
McConnick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared,

Cromwell

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!

GREAT CLEARING SALE LONDON HOUSE.

DRAPERY, CLOTHING, & BOOTS

CAN NOW BE BOUGHT AT THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT AT SUCH VERY LOW
PRICES AS TO

EXCITE THE WONDER
OF EVERYONE MAKING A PURCHASE.

Fancy Dresses, 10s 6d, worth 16s
Grenadines, 18s 6d, worth 27s 6d
Figured Lustres, 1s 3d, worth 1s 9d
Brocade do., 1s 6d, worth 2s
French Merinos, 2s 6d, worth 4s

Prints, 6d, worth 9d
Fast colour do., 7½d, worth 10d
Hoyle's best do., 8½d, worth 1s
Muslins, 7d, worth 11d
Superior do., 9d, worth 1s 3d

Large Stock of WINCEYS and WINCEY SKIRTINGS, from 1s 3d.
Brown Hollands, 10d, worth 1s 3d
Best do., 1s, worth 1s 6d
Diapers, 1s 3d, worth 2s

Calicoes, 6d, worth 8d
Horrocks's, 7½d, worth 10d
Best do., 9d, worth 1s

Bargains in FLANNEL, 1s 6d, worth 2s 3d.

COME EARLY AND SEE THE REMNANT TABLE.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

A few Men's Tweed Suits, 35s, worth 50s.

Tweed Suits, 55s, worth 70s
Extra good do., 60s, worth 80s
Silk-mixed do., 67s 6d, worth 85s

Tweed Coats, 15s, worth 20s
Tweed Coats, 20s, worth 27s 6d
Silk-mixed do., 27s 6d, worth 35s

TWEED TROUSERS and VESTS, from 17s 6d, worth 27s 6d.

Tweed Trousers, 12s, worth 17s 6d
Corded do., 14s, worth 20s
Best Corded, 16s 6d, worth 22s 6d

Moles, 7s 6d, worth 8s 6d
Do., 8s 6d, worth 10s 6d
Best do., 9s 6d, worth 11s 6d

Men's FLANNELS, large sizes, 5s 6d.—Knitted DRAWERS, in white and grey, 6s 6d.

CRIMEANS, CRIMEANS, from 5s 6d.

FRENCH FELT HATS, from 4s 6d.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

Ladies' Kid Boots, 8s 6d
Black lasting do., 9s 6d

Men's Kid Boots, 14s 6d
Superior do., 17s 6d

Children's Boots will be sold at COST PRICE.

The Watertights and Shooting Boots usually sold at 22s 6d are now reduced to 18s.

All intending purchasers are requested to come early, as the goods are marked at such low
prices that they are bound soon to be sold. It is impossible to quote the price of every article,
but all goods will be sold for cash at the above uniform reduction.

W. TALBOYS,
LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

J. SOLOMON'S

GENUINE CLEARING SALE

—OF—

DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS, FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY-
WARE, AND JEWELLERY.

MUST BE SOLD TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW SEASON'S GOODS.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

J. S. is so well satisfied with the patronage he has received since he opened in Cromwell,
that he has determined to give the public an opportunity of securing goods at such a low figure
as enables him to DEFY COMPETITION.

Ladies' Grenadine Dresses, 18 yds, 10s 6d
Ladies' and Children's Dresses, very cheap
Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed
Hats, very cheap.
Ladies' made-up Dresses, very cheap
Calico, 6d; Flannels, 1s 6d, per yard

Women's Boots, from 5s per pair
Men's Shirts, from 3s 6d
Men's best Silk-mixed Suits, 65s
Men's Boots, of all descriptions, very cheap.

TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT OFF THE ABOVE LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

It is impossible to quote the price of everything, but all goods will be sold equally low.

CROCKERYWARE;

A GREAT SACRIFICE IN CONSEQUENCE OF GIVING UP THIS BRANCH.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING

Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. S O L O M O N,

THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.

(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,

Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs in-
trusted to him.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell

J. R. COWAN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
AND CONVEYANCER,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM TAYLOR
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Sh
on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. .. delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION, on and after this
date. I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40. worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly,
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Quartzville, Carrickton, and Nevis, every
Sunday, at 9 a.m.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices,
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Toko-
mairi, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbston, Mor-
ven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton and Queens-
town, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thurs-
day, at 9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, Pembroke,
and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not
later than 2 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices,
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairi, Tuapeka, and
Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Mor-
ven Ferry, Gibbston, Edwards's, and Kawa-
rau Gorge, Tuesday, Thursday, and Satur-
day, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis, Carrickton, and Quartzville, every
Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Pembroke, Luggate,
and Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

Letters, newspapers, and packets will be re-
directed from one post-office to another on the
written instructions of the persons addressed,
but on re-direction are chargeable with a new
and distinct rate of postage, payable on delivery.

Kiwarau Gorge

KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT

LIME-KILN.

The undersigned begs to announce that the above pit is in splendid working order, and that he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's notice to supply first-class building lime in any quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,

DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD

AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR.

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,

(Late of Loganstown).

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS, Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL, QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

Albertown

ALBERT HOTEL, STORE, & POST-OFFICE, ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very extensive improvements in the above old establishment, and can now offer unrivalled accommodation, both for man and horse. A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember that they can still make themselves perfectly at home at

H. NORMAN'S,

ALBERT TOWN.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a Paddock, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT, ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON & Co.,

Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin and Melbourne.

Queenstown



THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY

AT THE

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort, combined with moderate charges.

HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Queenstown.

Corner of Beach and Rees Streets, QUEENSTOWN.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER AND NEWS AGENT, Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A Large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

CARRON TIMBER YARD,

CAMP-STREET ... QUEENSTOWN,

LAKE WAKATIPU.

A. B. O. Y. N. E. begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that, having made arrangements for a constant supply of Southland Building Timber (red and white pine and totara, thoroughly seasoned), he is prepared to retail the same at the following very low scale of prices:—

Feather-edged weather-boards, 20s per hundred feet

Scantling—white pine, 20s; red pine, 22s

Shelve-boards—white pine, 25s

Shelving, 22s 6d; dressed, 26s

T & G Lining, 6 x 3, 26s

T G Flooring, 6 x 1, 28s.

A. B. has also for sale a good assortment of BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY; also, Door Sashes, American Lining, Shelving, and Turnery.

Oils, Paints, Varnish, &c.

All orders punctually attended to.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.)

BANNOCKBURN LIBRARY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I have been waiting patiently for some months to see if the Secretary of the Bannockburn Public Library would call a meeting of the subscribers and explain to them the financial position of that institution. Now, Sir, I think (and I am not alone) that it is not much to the credit of the supposed Committee that they have not given a financial report for the last four years, nor have even held a committee meeting for over eighteen months. Now, Mr Editor, I am going to be impertinent, but I cannot help it. But being a subscriber, I should most decidedly like to know where the money goes to, and what is done with it all. If any one can explain, I shall be obliged; otherwise I must write to Mr Hislop asking him to get a statement of all the public money expended during the last four years.

By publishing this, you not only oblige me, but a great many subscribers.—I am, &c.,

SUBSCRIBER.

Bannockburn, March 4, 1874.

MA HOEY'S TENDER.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—On reading your paper last week, I was glad to see Ma Hoey exposing the manner in which the Councillors appeared to treat tenders for public works in this town. I agree with Ma Hoey that the lowest tenderer should have the work to do, or else why do the Council invite tenderers to compete at all? To show that it is necessary for the ratepayers to look out now and again at the doings of the Councillors, I might call your attention to a meeting which took place a week or two before Christmas time, when it was proposed to accept a tender from Mr Dagg to lay the water pipes for £14, while there was one from Mr Brown for £12 10s. The proposition was not carried, but it shows what some of our Councillors would do if they could.

Again, Sir, why did Councillor Pierce not vote upon the tender business? Surely he wasn't in a state of fog about it, as he appears to have been upon the reserves which were to be asked from the Government, if your report of the meeting was correct.

I am, Sir, sometimes the highest and sometimes the lowest

TENDERER.

Cromwell, March 6, 1874.

MOUNT IDA RACES.

The above races came off on March 5 and 6. We are indebted to the *Chronicle* for the following account:—

FIRST DAY.

MAIDEN PLATE, of 25 sovs. Distance, one mile and a half.

Jackson's Sileno, 9st 6lb ... 1
Lefevre's May Queen, 10st 1lb ... 2

Sileno's excellent condition pulled him through.

FLYING HANDICAP, of 35 sovs. Distance, one mile.

Foster's Coquet, 7st 3lb ... (T. Cotton) 1
Hazlett's Brunette, 9st 6lb ... (Wadell) 2
Fraser's Medora, 9st 2lb ... (Galt) 3

Border Lad and Gamecock also ran. Coquet won easily by four lengths, Brunette beating Medora by half a length.

SELLING RACE, of 25 sovs. Distance, one mile.

Jackson's Sileno, 9st 6lb ... 1

Beeswing and May Queen also ran. Sileno won easily, and at the sale was knocked down to the owner for £50, £17 going to the funds.

GRAND STAND HANDICAP, of 65 sovs. Distance, two miles.

Keenan's Gamecock, 6st 13lb ... (Potter) 1
Foster's Coquet, 6st 13lb ... (Luder) 2
Hazlett's Taffrail, 7st 12lb ... (Galt) 3

Brunette, 9st 2lb, was scratched. Wild Manx Boy, Banjo and Faugh-a-ballagh ran. After a very good race, Gamecock won by two lengths.

SECOND DAY.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, of 35 sovs. Mile heats, over four flights of hurdles.

Medora ... (Mackay) 2 1 1
Banjo ... (Galt) 1 0 0
Miss Tatton ... (Smith) 3 0 0

In the first heat, Banjo won easily, Medora coming down at the first hurdle, and Miss Tatton at the third pitching on her head and turning a somersault. In the second, Medora and Banjo alone contested. Banjo struck at the first hurdle, and carried the second away with him; his rider falling, and breaking his collar-bone. Medora cantered round the third heat.

MOUNT IDA HANDICAP, of 70 sovs. One and a half mile.

Keenan's Gamecock, 8st ... (Cotton) 1
Keenan's Wild Manx Boy, 8st 4lb (Richardson) 2
Hazlett's Taffrail, 8st 2lb ... (M'Nulty) 3
Swanson's Border Lad, 8st 7lb ... 0

The two first horses had it all their own way, Taffrail proving a bad third.

FREE HANDICAP, of 30 sovs. Distance, one and a quarter miles.

Rambler, 7st ... 1

Coquet, 10st 1lb ... 2

Beeswing and Sileno ran a dead heat for third place. Medora, 9st 10lb, was completely out of it.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP, of 20 sovs. One mile.

Swanson's Border Lad, 7st ... 1

Hazlett's Taffrail, 7st 5lb ... 2

Mackay's Banjo, 7st ... 3

Brunette did not accept. The race was run in the dark. It was an easy win for Border Lad.

Passengers are now being booked from Lawrence to Dunedin at the rate of 10s per head.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(Daily Times)

News brought by the Tartar to Auckland is as follows:—

In New York, 10,000 dollars were paid for holding a post mortem examination on the Siamese twins.

The death of Dr Livingstone is doubted. There was great excitement at San Francisco the day the steamer left. The evening newspapers were in demand at one dollar and upwards, owing to a personal difficulty between two editors and their friends. It ended in a general shooting match all round. The Macgregor is jammed into a coral reef, and it is very doubtful if she can be got off, after the failure of the powerful attempts made.

There was great excitement in Honolulu, ending in an attack of the natives on the Legislative Chamber, smashing everything, even cutting and destroying the records. Many members were wounded, several supposed mortally, and the remainder obliged to take refuge above the ceiling till finally relieved by the marines and sailors from one of the British and two American men-of-war in harbour. The relief came just in time to save the house from being fired and members being burned with it. The scene is described as savage and wild in the extreme. Crowds of mad natives dragging out members and others who had supported the election of a King; beating and trampling on them in the streets, smashing carriages, and everything near. The cause of the excitement is the opposition to the election of a King, the natives wanting Queen Emma instead. The riot began at two o'clock and lasted till six o'clock, when the Macgregor left. There are no published accounts, but the fact is perfectly reliable.

The Emperor of Austria has conferred on Dr Featherstone the Commander's Cross of the Imperial Order of Francis Joseph.

During January, ten ships left with immigrants for New Zealand, and eleven others were to follow in February. About 2500 souls are to be despatched per month. The Kent Agricultural Labourers' Union sent 200 adults, per William Davie, for Otago; and 75 in the Weamington, for Wellington. Previous to their departure a grand entertainment was given, at which 1600 persons were present.

Dr Featherstone has invited Mr Arch to visit New Zealand.

(Mount Ida Chronicle.)

DUNEDIN, Friday, 8.30 p.m.

MELBOURNE.

The Rev. P. S. Menzies, the popular Presbyterian minister, is dead from consumption.

At the adjourned inquest on the body of the late Mr Reynolds, nothing was elicited as to who sent the explosive material. It is now believed that the deceased was experimenting in compounds.

The Englishmen won the cricket match against the Victorian fifteen by seven wickets. The match excited no interest. Grace then batted with the Eleven in the field, and scored 126, but the fielding was very indifferent. The Eleven since played Launceston, where they made 247 in one innings, Osocroft contributing 96; G. F. Grace, 45; W. G. Grace, 33; Jupp, 33. The Tasmanians in their first innings only scored 90—ten of their number making nothing. In the second innings the eleven wickets went down for 112. After playing Hobartown the Eleven return here, and then play the final match. The people here are heartily tired of cricket.

SYDNEY.

Hume reiterates his story about Leichardt's relics having been stolen from him, which nobody believes.

The Palmer river rush is over. All returning. Many dying from starvation and exhaustion on the way. The township is deserted, and provisions are scarce at famine prices. The rivers are flooded.

An attack was made by the blacks on Barron's Creek telegraph station when all were outside enjoying a smoke. Stapleton, the telegraph master, and Frank, the lineman, were killed. Flint, the operator, and a black boy were also seriously injured. Next day the natives re-appeared in force, and were fired at, and one killed. Since then reinforcements have been sent there, and to all the stations on the overland line.

THE GOLD ESCORT.

The Northern and Southern Escorts reached town with the following quantities of gold:—

	ozs.	dwt.
Queenstown	935	5
Arrowtown	522	9
Cardrona	338	0
Cromwell	1619	3
Dunstan	134	1
Alexandra	398	18
Teviot	557	7
Blacks	606	0
St. Bathans	225	0
Mount Ida	493	5
Macraes	83	8
Palmerston	37	11
Waikouaiti	5	10
Lawrence	1037	18
Waipori	90	19
Waitahuna	165	7
Tokomairiro	290	0
Switzers	1121	2
Total	8568	3

Of this, 300 ozs. are to be forwarded to the Victorian Mint.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

Nominal Capital £12,000,
In 12,000 shares of £1 each.

SECOND ALLOTMENT OF SHARES.**DIRECTORS.**

Mr JAMES TAYLOR Mr JOHN MARSH
" JAMES HAZLETT " WILLIAM GRIFFITHS
" DAVID A. JOLLY " WM. GOLDSMITH
Mr JAMES STUART.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders was held in the Company's office on Wednesday, 11th February, 1874, at which it was resolved to re-open the share list of the Company, which, it will be recollected, was closed upon the 1st of December last, and up till which time 2195 shares had been taken up.

The same meeting authorised the Directors to borrow the sum of £4000 from the Government, to aid in carrying on the works if it were found necessary. It was unanimously felt that even if it should not be required, the power to draw upon such a sum would give increased stability to the Company.

Eleven and a half miles of the race have been already completed, at a cost of nearly £3000, and there only remain now a little more than six and a half miles to be finished before the race is complete. During the progress of these six miles, creeks will be crossed from which seventeen sluiceways of water are granted to the Company, independently of the Coal Creek supply. About four chains at the present time only remain to be cut, before a creek is reached from which two heads are granted. The Directors at the same time do not wish to conceal the fact that the completion of the six miles will be attended with as much difficulty as was met with in the first eleven and a half miles.

The Directors feel assured that the merits of the Carrick water scheme are too well known and recognised to require many remarks from them. The water will, when brought in, command one of the largest sluicing and quartz mining districts in Otago, and one which only requires a supply of water to develop its hitherto almost untouched resources. As an instance of the demand which at present exists for water on the Carrick, it may be mentioned that the sum of five pounds per week is now paid by the United Star and Oak and Elizabeth quartz companies for a supply which cannot be said to equal one-quarter of a sluiceway.

Under all the circumstances briefly indicated above, the Directors expect to be well supported in further prosecuting the undertaking. Eight of the local shareholders who were present at the extraordinary meeting were so well satisfied with the progress of the work, that their names were put down at the conclusion of the meeting for 780 additional shares.

The conditions under which shares will be allotted are as follows:—Two shillings and sixpence to be paid upon application, and the balance in monthly instalments of two shillings and sixpence each.

D. MACKELLAR,
Manager.

V.  R.

NOTICE.—Instructions have been given to the various GOLD RECEIVERS to receive PARCELS OF GOLD for TRANSMISSION to the MELBOURNE MINT. Each parcel to be not less than ten ounces, and to have the weight of the contents written thereon by the transmitters.

The parcels must be lodged with the Receivers the day preceding the departure of the next Escort.

All information may be obtained from the Receivers.

HORACE BASTINGS,
Secretary for Gold-fields.

Gold-fields Office, Dunedin,
February 13, 1874.

£4 10s. PER OUNCE FOR GOLD.

GOLD will be found to be worth the above price by purchasing at the

GREAT CLEARING SALE

at W. TALBOYS'

LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL.

F O R S A L E

A TWO-ACRE CLAIM in Adams's Gully, in good working order.—Apply to

ARCHD. RITCHIE,
Bannockburn, or

D. MACKELLAR,
Cromwell.

REV. MR. M'NAUGHTON, Presbyterian Church, will preach as follows:—
March 15.—Gorge, 4 p.m.; Cromwell, 7 p.m.
March 22.—Bannockburn, 4 p.m.; Cromwell, 7 p.m.
March 29.—Gorge, 4 p.m.; Cromwell, 7 p.m.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

AN Invitation BALL & SUPPER will be given at the **MINERS' ARMS HOTEL**, Bannockburn, on **TUESDAY EVENING**, 17th March.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED.
S. CHAMPION.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Desirable Investment.

Mrs ANN BOX, being about to leave the Colony for England, is willing to treat for the sale of her valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, situated at the head of Melmore-street.

The furniture will be sold with the house, or separately, as may be desired.

Liberal terms offered.

Apply to Mrs Ann Box, Victoria Hotel.

CARDRONA RACE MEETING

To take place on

MARCH 17 & 18, 1874.

STEWARDS:

Mr A. Douglas, Arrow; Mr Theo. Russell, Wanaka; Messrs G. B. Bond, A. Austin, R. Welsh, R. Hodgson, A. Farquhar, J. Mace, and G. Goldsborough, Cardrona.

JUDGE: Mr R. M'Dougall.

STARTER: Mr Thomas Tuohy.

CLERK OF THE COURSE: Mr Jason Cullen.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY: TUESDAY.

MAIDEN PLATE, of 10 sovs. For all horses that have never won public money. Distance, one mile; weight for age; entry, 15s.

DISTRICT HANDICAP, of 15 sovs. Open to all horses within a radius of twenty-miles from the Post Office, Cardrona, such horse to be the property of the owner one month previous to race. Distance, one mile and a half. Entry, 20s.

LADIES' PURSE, of 15 sovs. Welter-weights for age. Distance, one mile and a quarter. Entry, 20s.

HANDICAP TROTTERING RACE, of £7 10s. Distance, three miles. Entry, 10s.

ATHLETIC SPORTS during the intervals.

SECOND DAY: WEDNESDAY.

MINERS' PURSE, of 10 sovs. For all horses that have never won public money at any previous meeting, *bona fide* the property of working miners residing in the Cardrona township, or within a radius of ten miles. No weight less than 10st. Entry, 15s.

CARDRONA HANDICAP, of 30 sovs., with a sweep of £1 each added, to go to second horse. Open to all horses. Nominations to be sent in on or before March 16, at 6.30 p.m., addressed to the Hon. Secretary, at M'Grath's Golden Age Hotel. Entrance, 20s, to be enclosed with nomination; and 20s to be paid on acceptance. Weights to be declared on the night of March 17, at 9 o'clock.

HACK RACE, of £7 10s. Three-quarter mile heats. No weight less than 10st. Entry, 10s.

HURRY SCURRY, of 5 sovs. Distance, one mile; catch weights; entry, 7s 6d.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP, of — sovs. For all beaten horses during the meeting. Distance, one mile.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Dunstan Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

2. Three entries for each event, or no race.

3. No person to enter or nominate a horse, unless he be a subscriber of not less than 20s to the funds. Moreover, no person to enter or nominate a horse not his *bona fide* property, unless the said subscription of 20s be also paid for the actual owner, under forfeiture of any prize such horse may win.

4. All post entry except the Cardrona Handicap.

5. The decision of the Stewards, or whom they may appoint, in all cases of dispute, to be final.

THOS. RUSSELL,

Hon. Secretary.

WANTED.—A Lad or Youth. Good Wages given. Apply to WM. EAMES, Dunstan Hotel, Clyde.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID.—Apply immediately, STARKEY'S KAWARAU Hotel.

WANTED,—A Servant. Apply to Mrs J. SOLOMON.

WANTED, a STONEMASON. Apply to the undersigned, at Kawarau Station. JAMES COWAN.

CAUTION.

ANYONE illegally in possession of CASKS bearing our brands—DW, WB, or WM—will be prosecuted, as in no case do we sell them.

JAMES WILSON & CO.,
Well Park Brewery, Dunedin.

F O R S A L E

One No. 8 Plantress (Smith & Wellstood) STOVE, with fittings complete.

Also, one superior IRON BEDSTEAD, with Mattress.

All entirely new.

Apply to E. LINDSAY.

New Advertisements.

KIDD'S CONCERT HALL,
CROMWELL.

QUEEN'S VARIETY TROUPE,
(From Melbourne).

For TWO More Nights Only.

Tuesday and Wednesday, March 10 and 11.

Mr Charles Burford begs respectfully to announce that he has completed arrangements with the celebrated lady gymnast,

MADAME BLANCHE, whose performances in mid-air have created the greatest excitement throughout Europe and the Australian Colonies;

MISS TILLY ANDREWS, Queen of Song;

MONS. HAMEW, Monarch of the Air;

CHARLIE BAKER, the great American Big Shoe Dancer (late of Emerson's Troupe);

Mr **MAT RILEY**, the Irish Comedian and Vocalist;

HARRY SIMMONS, Comique;

WALTER SUTTON, American Jig Dancer.

Who will appear as above.

Musical Director ... Mr HARRIS.

On Wednesday Evening (Last Night)

The Performance will be for the Benefit of the

Funds of the

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

The Troupe will appear at CLYDE on THURSDAY first, 12th inst.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that application was made to me on the 22nd day of November, 1873, by the majority of persons from whose claims water and tailings flow down through Smith's Gully, Bannockburn, to use the natural channel of said gully as a Main Tail Race, together with the channels through which it finds its outlet in the Kawarau River; and that said application was, with the objections thereto, on the 9th January, 1874, and subsequent dates, heard by the Warden, who finally decided to grant said Main Tail Race from a point in Smith's Gully known as the head of J. L. Moore's head race to its final discharge in the Kawarau River.

Notification is therefore hereby made that the natural channel of Smith's Gully, from the point known as the head of J. L. Moore's head race, together with the natural channels through which Smith's Gully finds its discharge in the Kawarau, are a Main Tail Race in terms of the application.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

A GENERAL MEETING of the **BANNOCKBURN AND CARRICK RANGE MINERS' ASSOCIATION** will be held at the School-house on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at half-past seven o'clock p.m., for the purpose of adopting amended Rules of Committee, and hearing Delegate's report of proceedings at Mining Conference.

JOSEPH BERRY,
Hon. Sec.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

A PUBLIC MEETING

Will be held in the SCHOOLROOM on SATURDAY EVENING, 14th instant, to hear the interim report of the Provisional Committee in the matter of erecting a

DISTRICT HOSPITAL,

and to further ventilate the question.

C. F. JOHNSON,
Hon. Sec.

F O R S A L E

A handsome, well-bred CHESTNUT MARE, with saddle and bridle almost new.

Apply to JOHN MARSH.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

Subscriptions promised in aid of the ERECTION of a DISTRICT HOSPITAL, at the Preliminary Meeting held on Tuesday evening, 3rd instant:—

Thomas Logan	£100 0 0
G. W. Goodger	50 0 0
James Dawkins	10 0 0
H. Arndt	5 0 0
I. Hallenstein & Co.	20 0 0
John Marsh	5 0 0
Thomas Tait	3 3 0
Isaac Wright	5 0 0
Edward Lindsay	5 0 0
Thomas Heron	5 0 0
James Lawrence	1 0 0
Roger Donegan	3 0 0
James Scott	5 0 0
C. F. Johnson	5 0 0
Edward Murrell	3 0 0
John Hayes (Cromwell)	2 2 0
William Williams	3 0 0
Thomas Gilmour	1 0 0
John Hurley	2 0 0
M. Shanly	3 0 0
John Hayes (Gorge)	5 0 0
T. Gorman	5 0 0
James Taylor	5 0 0
William Taylor	3 0 0
D. MacKellar (Argus Co. and Wanaka Saw-mills)	10 0 0
A. & M. Nisbett	5 0 0
J. Drummey	1 10 0
W. Stewart	2 2 0
G. Partridge (Lowburn)	5 0 0
J. Cassels	5 0 0
	£289 17 0

THE BANKS are now giving the following Rates of Interest on Deposits:

Three Months	3 per cent. per annum.
Six Months	4 per cent. per annum.
Twelve Months	5 per cent. per annum.

PRICE OF GOLD:

£3 15s. 6d. per ounce.

Cromwell, March 9, 1874.

CROMWELL ATHENÆUM.

Meeting of Committee This Evening at Seven p.m.

SUBSCRIBERS and Advertisers who have not yet settled their accounts are respectfully requested to do so. All accounts requiring settlement have been rendered.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1874.

In our last issue we re-published an article from the *Coromandel Mail* on the discovery of a method of amalgamating on an entirely new principle. The discoverer of the new method is a Mr ARTHUR FORD, who is described by the *Mail* as a "mechanical engineer by trade, who has spent much time in bringing his present discovery to a practical issue," and as one "who brings highly respectable credentials with him." The paper from which we quoted the article is published in the centre, we may almost say, of the greatest quartz reefing district in New Zealand, and is such a respectable authority on all reefing matters, that for these reasons alone we are fairly entitled to assume that there is really something in the discovery. That better appliances for extracting the gold from quartz might be introduced than the ones we have at present in use, we think no one at all acquainted in the slightest degree with these matters will for one moment hesitate to believe. Much has been said of the necessity which exists, on the Carrick, for instance, of introducing some cheaper motive power for crushing-mills than steam, before the reefs which abound in that direction will pay for working, and water power is looked upon by some as the agent which will yet develop its mineral wealth; but the idea that improved machinery would enable us to enjoy even the luxury of steam power at a handsome profit has not yet gained much strength. We shall presently show, however, that there are good grounds for thinking that more attention should be directed to the discovery of better appliances for extracting and saving gold, than even the introduction of cheaper motive power. In this latter case we can only hope to save a small percentage of the present outlay in wages; whilst in the former case we might hope to double, and even treble, our present yields of gold.

That the present style of crushing machines, with all their costly appendages of tables and amalgam barrels, lose a considerable quantity of gold, is well-known; but the extent to which the loss occurs is, we fear, but seldom realised. Occasionally a trial of the tailings is made by some enterprising directors or proprietors, with a result that startles them for the time; but the apparent hopelessness of finding a remedy soon makes them lapse into the old happy-go-lucky style. The tailings are stacked up, it is true, but it is with the Micawber-like hope that "something will turn up" some day which will enable them to extract the riches which lie concealed in them, rather than the certain belief that they are valuable, and that their duty lies in discussing the method of extracting the riches from them before they take the form of tailings at all. Every one believes, in a loose kind of way, that some machine will be invented some day which will profitably work quartz mill tailings, but why should the machine not be made to catch the gold at the first crushing? It would surely be as easy to do it then as it would the second time. Most assuredly it would be with more profit.

Samples of the tailings from the most important mills in this district have been assayed by persons skilled in the business, and the result has almost invariably been astonishing. Sometimes the samples have been taken from one place and sometimes from another, but on the whole we do not think we are overstating the facts when we say that the average amount of gold which is daily run to waste from our present batteries, and with our present appliances, cannot be far short of from 1½ to 2 ounces to the ton. A sample taken lately from the tailings of a certain battery after a not very rich crushing of stone was finished, went, indeed, at the rate of five ounces to the ton. We are sure that no one will dream of blaming the managers for results like the one we have mentioned. They do the best that possibly can be done with the appliances at their command; but the appliances themselves, we mean to say, with facts like these staring us in the face, are of the rudest description, comparatively to what they might be.

Men with great experience in quartz crushing matters speaking of this new amalgamator proposed by Mr. Ford, say that if it will only perform half, or even quarter the work which it is said it will do, it will be a great invention. It is said that it will only cost from £30 to £40. We wonder if we are too sanguine in expressing a hope that some of the enterprising directors or proprietors of quartz claims will make enquiries into the matter and assist Mr. Ford in introducing his invention if there is the least show of its practicability. An invention which would really attain the ends which the one we have called attention to proposes, would simply be the means of making the fortunes of many individuals in this community, and of making the Bannockburn district especially, the most prosperous one in Otago.

THE fact that no applications were sent in for land under the deferred payment system in the Hawea district, did not, we must confess, surprise us in the least. Somehow or other, public feeling has changed as regards the Hawea Block, why we cannot tell. Partly the reason no doubt is that no information could be obtained regarding it till within a month ago, and till then there was great uncertainty as to whether it would be thrown open at all or not. We do know for certain that there were half a dozen applicants who would last year have been glad to have taken 1000 acres on the same ground for which now there is not a single applicant. Land, we suppose, is like everything else; if it cannot be got when it is wanted, it must remain vacant till the demand for it again arises. One thing has helped, and will we are afraid, help for some time to come, in delaying the settlement of the block of which we are now speaking. An impression has got abroad that the best of the land in it is already sold, and, worse still, that it is the property of one man. It is quite true that the first-surveyed block of 2500 acres or thereabouts is entirely sold, and we believe we are correct in saying that more than 1800 acres of it is the property (or was) of the Hon. J. M'Lean. There can be no doubt it is good land, but the reason why it got to be looked upon as the best, and, in fact, only good land, is because it is situated on or near the line of road, and is the land of which most was seen and known. Thousands of acres yet remain, however,—of which this second block lately advertised is a portion; further from the Lake, it is true, although that is not altogether a disadvantage, but nearer to a market than the first block was. It

is not timbered land, but it is within reasonable distance of an extensive bush, so that fencing and building material could be obtained at a comparatively trifling cost. Water cannot be said to be plentiful, but the ground is suited to the growing of crops for which little water is required, and if necessary, there is even great facilities for bringing water upon the ground. Regarding the climate, we are only asserting the truth, and what is well known to any one acquainted with the district, when we say that it is one of the finest in the Province. The summer heats are tempered by the close proximity of Lake Hawea, and the winter is extremely moderate. The grass which is growing on the flat at the present moment is a sufficient testimony of the truth of what we are saying; nay, if proof were wanted, the success which has attended the labours of the only settler in the neighbourhood would be sufficient evidence of it. Why, then, should people wishing to settle be so chary of choosing the Hawea district for a home? Simply, we believe, from ignorance of the nature of the country, and because hearsay statements of its poverty have been accepted by persons who ought to have examined the place for themselves. The opportunity is not altogether gone yet, however, and we hope it will be yet taken advantage of.

Yesterday, the Bankers in this place notified their customers that the price of gold would, till further notice, be £3 15s. 6d. per ounce. The rise is, like the reduction, we understand, to be a general one throughout the Province.

We regret to state that the sickness which has been so prevalent throughout the district still continues, and is even apparently on the increase. The break in the weather which occurred on Saturday morning last has, so far as can yet be seen, had no effect for the better, as it was hoped it would. At Albertown, Pembroke, and other outlying districts, the same complaint is made of sickness as in the town.

On Monday evening last, we are informed, the Bannockburn School Committee unanimously elected Mr. William Paterson to the office of schoolmaster at the Bannockburn, vacant by the resignation of Mr. Simpson. Mr. Paterson has for some time past been in charge of the side school at Welshman's gully, and has, we understand, gained the approbation of all the residents in that neighbourhood. While on school matters, we may mention that Mr. Barrows has consented to carry on the Kawarau Gorge school till his successor is appointed, at least so we are informed by a member of the Committee.

It is reported, and on good authority, that the Star of the East have struck the reef in one of their shafts, with a thickness of from two to three feet. Lately this company has been somewhat in difficulties; as besides the heavy expense incurred in putting in the low level tunnel, they had to contend with a gradually decreasing reef both in thickness and richness. The prospects obtained from the shaft above-mentioned are said to be very encouraging,—very much better than any lately found. The present crushing is also said to be looking very well, but of this we shall say nothing, as the report is the only infallible test of that matter.

The Queen's Variety troupe are now giving entertainments in Cromwell, as may be seen from our advertising columns. Yesterday evening they had only a very moderate house, the reason being, we believe, because it was not very well known that they were performing at all. The greatest attraction of last evening's programme was Madame Blanche, but she unfortunately was so ill as not to be able to appear. Monsieur Hamew, however, ably filled her place, and certainly treated the audience to the most wonderful feats of strength and dexterity on the trapeze and Roman rings ever witnessed in Cromwell. The dancing was also very good, and the singing quite up to the average. To-night Madame Blanche is expected to appear. On Wednesday night (the last one) the entertainment is for the benefit of the funds of the Cromwell District Hospital.

On the evening of Wednesday last the Committee of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range Miners' Association held their accustomed monthly meeting. The whole of the members were present, and the business was entered upon readily, and conducted in a well-regulated manner. After the minutes of the last Committee meeting had been read and confirmed, a proposition to the effect that application be made to the Warden's office for one hundred forms of registration for the Electoral Roll, was put to the meeting, and carried. The motion that followed authorised the Treasurer to pay Mr. Buchanan his expenses as mining delegate, conformably with resolution passed at general meeting. It was then resolved that a special meeting be held on Wednesday next, for the purpose of revising and amending rules of the Association, to be afterwards submitted to a general meeting for ratification, to be conveyed by advertisement for the Saturday following. The resolution also embodied an intimation to members that their attendance at the general meeting would give them an opportunity of listening to an account of the doings of the Mining Conference from Mr. Buchanan. Likewise, the desirability of forming a branch Association at the Carrick will be discussed at the general meeting. The miners in that locality express a strong desire for the accomplishment of such an object, for many substantial reasons, but chiefly on account of the distance to be travelled over to attend meetings, and the toilsomeness attendant on the return therefrom. During the evening a slight discussion arose in re the bridge petition, it being agreed to leave the matter in abeyance until the Association had been made aware of the determination of the Cromwell Town Council, and Miners' Association.

We have heard it stated, though we cannot say with what truth, that the druggist at Clyde made up no less than seventy-six prescriptions last week for the town of Cromwell and its neighbourhood. If this is true, it betokens a rather alarming state of things.

Mr. Robert Reid, the well-known manager of Mr. Logan's crushing machine, met with a serious accident on Saturday morning last, which necessitated the amputation of the middle finger of the right hand. Mr. Reid was busy cleaning a portion of the engine connected with or near the "governor" when the accident took place, a portion of the rag which he was using having been caught by another portion of the machinery. His hand was consequently drawn into the machinery, and the result was as we have stated. Mr. Reid is now under the care of Dr. Stirling, and is progressing favourably.

There are differences of opinion among rather high authorities regarding social distinctions. For instance, the Colonial Government recently thought fit to withhold the Commission of the Peace from the Mayor of Cromwell because of his carrying on the trade of a butcher. Yet Major Atkinson, who recently contested the Superintendency of Taranaki, and is M.H.R. for the Egmont District, is reported in the local paper to have given the following evidence in a libel case in which he was plaintiff:—"I was during the war part proprietor of a butcher's shop in town. We called it a Meat Company. I consider the keeping of a butcher's shop no degradation to an ex-Minister."

During the week we have had the pleasure of inspecting a buggy at Mr. Pretsch's workshop, painted and finished to the order of Mr. John Marsh. The buggy was made by one of the Dunedin coachbuilders; but Mr. Marsh adopted the plan of getting it up unpainted for two very good reasons: first, to save the risk of damage on the road; and second, to see whether it could not be as well painted here as in Dunedin. The result has, in our opinion, fully justified the experiment, and we hope in the interests of local industry that future purchasers of buggies and other conveyances of a like nature will adopt the same plan. The painting and general finish will bear favourable comparison with anything we have yet seen from Dunedin hands, and that is giving it no small praise.

We learn that a rumour had got abroad in Arrowtown on Monday to the effect that the Cardrona had been taken out of the Arrow Goldfield, and annexed to Cromwell. Naturally the report excited much speculation and indignation in the Arrow, the residents there no doubt fearing that—what with the temporary removal of Warden Stratford, ditto of their energetic bailiff, and now an attempt to cut off an important portion off their goldfield—they are about to be snuffed out altogether. We are unable to learn that there is any foundation for the rumour, which we are inclined to think, has been got up for a hoax. It is just possible the mistake has arisen from the fact of the Cardrona licensing district having been included in that of Kawarau.—Mail.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

WEDNESDAY, 1.18 p.m.

The steamer Tartar arrived at Auckland this morning, with the MacGregor's mails and passengers from San Francisco for Sydney. The MacGregor is ashore at Kanda, the stopping place for coals, through the carelessness of the pilot. The steamer Star of the South will endeavour to tow her off, after transhipping a quantity of her cargo.

THURSDAY, 11.25 a.m.

The Scimitar has arrived at Port Chalmers from Plymouth, and has been placed in quarantine. She has 430 passengers. The diseases are: measles, scarlet fever, bronchitis, and diarrhoea.

Twenty-six deaths occurred during the voyage; one being sixteen years old, one five years and three months, and the others all under five.

Disease showed itself in the depot before leaving, and two families were left on shore who had been ill with scarlet fever.

There are six cases of scarlet fever on board at present, and three cases of variola.

She made a fine passage of seventy days, though she had to call at Tristan d'Achuna for supplies.

FRIDAY, 2.5 p.m.

The Omeo is at the Bluff. The following are her chief items of English news:

The Ministry is now officially constituted. Disraeli is First Lord of the Treasury; Lord Chancellor, Lord Cairns; President of the Council, Duke of Richmond; Lord Privy Seal, Earl Malmesbury; Foreign Secretary, Earl Derby; Secretary for the Colonies, Earl Carnarvon; Secretary for India, Marquis of Salisbury; Secretary for War, Mr. Gathorne Hardy; Home Secretary, Mr. R. A. Cross; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Northcote; Postmaster-General, Lord John Manners; First Lord of the Admiralty, George Ward Hunt.

Karslake is Attorney-General; Baggally, Solicitor-General; Duke of Abercorn, Viceroy of Ireland.

Shirley Brooks, editor of Punch, is dead.

The British troops in Ashantee had to fight two battles before reaching Coomassie. Our losses are severe; 300 killed and wounded. The King has promised to come in and sign a treaty of peace.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

The schooner Mary Van Every became a total wreck when attempting to cross Port Molyneux bar on Friday evening. She was in tow of the steamer Lady of the Lake, when

the tow-rope broke, and the schooner was driven ashore.

The Mongol arrived at the Heads last night. Her passengers and mails will be brought up this morning.

The Claud Hamilton and the Omeo arrived on Saturday, the latter having among her passengers the Royal English Opera Company.

The sick people and their families were removed from the "Scimitar" to Quarantine Island yesterday.

The Wellington Tribune says the health of the Hon. John Hall, now in London, has quite given way.

During a terrific gale at Wellington on Saturday, the ship Wellington and barque Cyrus (colliers bound for Newcastle) were lost between Lyell's Bay and Sinclair's Head. Several lives were lost.

At the Police Court, Auckland, on Friday, Captain Holman appeared in answer to a summons respecting the stranding of the barque Anazi. He blames the second officer for the accident, and declined answering a question as to whether he was intoxicated. The case was adjourned for a week.

The election for a member for the city in the Provincial Council resulted in the return of Mr. Reeves; the numbers being: Reeves, 538; Cargill, 428; Isaacs, 66; Chapman 50.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims.—Thomas Downey and another, two acres, in No. 1 Bendigo Gully terrace; granted.—J. T. H. Brown and another, one acre at Doctor's flat; granted. (Certificate 2749, 14/11/73, cancelled.)—William Wilson, one acre at Brown's flat; granted.—F. Chilton, one acre at Smith's terrace; granted.

Water Race.—James Thompson and three others, head race from their dam; granted.—Samuel Halcrow, three sluiceheads from the All Nations dam; ordered to get consent in writing.—John Marsh, 10 sluiceheads from Roaring Meg creek; granted, on condition that there is an ample supply of water therein for prior rights.

Tail Race.—Francis Chilton, 100 yards from registered claim; granted.

Residence Areas.—James Stuart, one acre below the All Nations dam; postponed for one week.—Thomas Scott, one acre, south side of Stewart's gully, Nevis; granted.

COMPLAINT.

William Goldsmith and others v. G. W. Goodger and others.—Action for £30 damages, and to cause defendants to show their several claims to rights of water in the Bannockburn creek. Mr. F. J. Wilson appeared for the complainants, and Mr. J. R. Cowan for the defendants. This was practically a rehearing of the case under a similar title adjudicated on a fortnight ago. The complainants now profess to bring into Court all the water-rights heading out of the Bannockburn creek, for the purpose of settling their order of priorities, and getting such relief as the Warden might see fit to give. Mr. Wilson, for complainants, said that Mr. Cowan, who appeared for Goodger and party, and he, had agreed that all the documents, and evidence taken and produced at the former hearing, should be used on this trial without wasting time by repeating it. He then produced one additional block to shew that the first original certificate in complainants' possession, and which contained a material error in a date, was so in error only, through a clerical blunder. He commented at some length on the ambiguities contained in some of the early blocks, and stated that the complainants were now obliged to renew their action in this form, because the defendants, Goodger and party, asserted that they had obeyed the decision of the Court in letting down only the same quantity of water which they had always done, and that if any other party diverted it on the way, it was not their business to inquire into it. The only additional evidence was that of Mr. Goldsmith, who detailed the various inspections he had made and measurements taken, and his estimate of the damage sustained by three of their party. Wm. Ellis gave corroborative evidence as to damage for himself only, as the fourth complainant working apart from the others.

Mr. Cowan, for defendants, argued that he was not called upon to answer the complainants' case, because no miners' rights had been produced, and that was absolutely necessary to give a *locus standi* in a Warden's Court. But this was overruled by the Bench, on the complainant's solicitor producing the miners' rights. Mr. Cowan then went on to argue that a show of all the rights from the original certificates, with their transfers, &c., to the present complainants, should have been made, as many questions might arise, such as the proper stamps on transfers, proper signatures, and so forth,—one of which being proved to be wrong might overthrow the whole of complainants' case. He also brought forward a host of objections to complainants' case, which are of no special interest beyond the immediate case, and which, indeed, it would be impossible to understand unless a verbatim report were given. One argument, however, deserves mention, as it affects every miner in the Province. Goodger and Co., it may be remembered, bought from H. Thomas and T. Mitchell the right to the water out of which this case first arose,—the latter party a t-ting as attorneys for Thomas and Tippet, who are now in England. The power of attorney so to act was afterwards found to be defective, improperly stamped or something of other wrong with it, and consequently Thomas and Mitchell were thought not to have had the power to give a transfer of the right. One proper power of attorney was, however, afterwards received by either Thomas or Mitchell, and Mr. Cowan's argument is that one of the attorneys is able to sell absolutely the whole right of Thomas and Tippet, they having a *pro indiviso* right. This point Mr. Cowan argued at considerable length.

After a long hearing, the greater part of the time being taken up by learned discussions between the several lawyers and his Worship, an adjournment was granted on the application of some of the defendants, Goodger and Co., till next Court-day; Goodger and Co., in the meantime, agreeing to let all the water in the creek flow down its natural channel for the use of complainants and Thomas and party.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

A preliminary meeting of a number of the residents in the town and neighbourhood was held at Mr Goodger's Hotel on Tuesday evening, 3rd inst., to consider the question of establishing a Hospital in the district. The meeting, we understand, was called by Messrs Goodger and Logan, and was only intended to be a preliminary one, but on account of the number who attended, the amount which was subscribed towards the object sought to be attained, and the interest taken in the proceedings generally, we should be almost justified in describing the meeting as a public one. We regret very much that the meeting was not called by advertisement or in some other public way, as one or two well-known faces were absent, and the reason given afterwards was that they had not received notice of the intention to hold the meeting. Messrs Goodger and Logan assure us, however, that if any one in or within reasonable distance of the town failed to receive notice it was through some slip or neglect on the part of those to whom the duty of giving notice was entrusted, as it was their wish and intention that every one should have notice.

Mr James Dawkins, the Mayor, was unanimously appointed to the chair; Mr C. F. Johnson being appointed hon. secretary. Mr Dawkins then introduced Mr Goodger to the meeting, who explained his reason for calling the meeting. He considered it high time that the building of a Hospital for the Cromwell district was commenced, and he had not the slightest doubt that if the matter was fairly started by the inhabitants in the town and neighbourhood, that a large sum of money would be obtained from the people in the outlying districts.

On the proposition of Mr John Marsh, who also spoke in favour of the establishment of a Hospital, seconded by Mr I. Wright, it was resolved,—That on account of the numerous accidents in the district, the great distance to the Dunstan District Hospital, the bad roads, &c., the time has arrived when a Hospital should be established in the Cromwell district.

On the proposition of Mr Marsh, seconded by Mr T. Heron, it was resolved,—That all the gentlemen present should form a Provisional Committee to carry out the object named, the Committee having power to add to their number.

The names of all those who were present were then taken down by the hon. secretary as the Provisional Committee. The members are:—Messrs Dawkins, Goodger, Arndt, Marsh, Tait, Logan, Wright, Heron, Lindsay, Lawrence, Donegan, Johnson, Murrell, Scott, Hayes, Williams, Hurley, Gilmore, Sifauli (M.), Hayes (Gorge), Gorman, Taylor (J.), and Taylor (W.).

It was then proposed by Mr Heron, seconded by Mr J. Scott, and carried, that the district be canvassed for subscriptions. A subscription list was then laid upon the table, which, before the meeting was concluded, contained names to the amount of £282 17s. (The list of subscribers will be found in another column).

On the proposition of Mr Goodger, seconded by Mr J. Lawrence, it was agreed that the name of the Hospital should be the Cromwell District Hospital.

A resolution was then carried, on the proposition of Mr Scott, seconded by Mr Goodger,—That the member for the district be asked to use his influence and endeavour to get a sum of money placed on the Estimates at the next sitting of the Provincial Council, and the Government be asked, through him, to assist in carrying out the foregoing resolution, and even try and get an endowment of land.

The names of gentlemen who were likely to be willing to act as canvassers throughout the district were then mentioned, and agreed to. For Bendigo, Messrs Logan and Mitchison; Nevis, Messrs Scally, Masters, and Spence; Gorge, Messrs Tait and Gorman; Bannockburn, Messrs Marshall, S. Williams, and Crombie; Quartzville, Mr Bennett; Quartz Reef Point, Mr McDonald; Lowburn, Mr Perriam; Luggate Creek, Mr Maidman; Albertown, Mr Norman; Cardrona, Messrs McGrath and Austin; Wanaka, Mr Russell; Branch Creek, Messrs Allan and Farquhar; Nevis Ferry, Mr Edwards.

Messrs Goodger and Marsh were appointed to canvass the town of Cromwell; and it was understood that the various ratholders should be applied to separately to assist in forwarding the object in view.

It was then resolved that a public meeting to further ventilate the matter should be called for the evening of Saturday, 14th inst.

A special vote of thanks was ordered to be recorded to Messrs Goodger and Logan for initiating the steps taken towards building a District Hospital.

The usual vote of thanks to the chair concluded the proceedings.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column. —[1874.]

THE MINING CONFERENCE.

(Condensed from Minutes of Proceedings.)

MONDAY, MARCH 2.

The meeting of delegates, as convened by the Executive of the Otago Miners' Association, was opened on Monday last, the 2nd instant, at the Town-hall, Clyde.

The following gentlemen put in an appearance:—Mr Healey, Arrow; Mr Sims, Lyde and Alexandra; Mr Ewing, St. Bathans; Mr Forster, Moonlight and Moke Creek; Mr Edgar, Upper Shotover; Mr Roberts, Mount Ida; Mr Wragge, Switzers; Mr Barclay, Maerewhenua; Mr Colclough, Cromwell; and Mr Buchan, Bannockburn.

Mr Healey was appointed Chairman, and Mr Colclough honorary secretary.

Some preliminary business having been concluded, the Conference adjourned till ten a.m. the next day.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3.

The matter of the Maerewhenua water pollution case was then considered; the Conference going into Committee for that purpose.

A long discussion ensued, but eventually several resolutions, of which the following are the gist, were carried:—

Mr Colclough proposed, and Mr Sims seconded,—That the General Government be memorialised to pay the expenses of defending the action brought by Borton and M'Master against Howe and party.—Carried.

Mr Roberts proposed, and it was carried,—That the Provincial Government be asked to bear the expenses, and that a petition to that end be circulated throughout the gold-fields for signature.

The Chairman of Committee here read a private telegram from Sievwright and Stout, solicitors, advising that the General Government be asked to bear expenses.

Mr Ewing proposed, and it was carried,—That as great delay is likely to take place before receiving an answer from the General Government, assistance be solicited from all persons interested in mining towards raising the necessary funds.

A telegram was here sent to the Provincial Government, asking whether they were willing to bear the expense of defending the suit.

It was agreed to ask Messrs Bradshaw, Pyke, and Oliver to act as a deputation to the Provincial Government relative to the matter.

The Maerewhenua business was then postponed, pending the receipt of an answer to the telegram to the Provincial Government; and the meeting adjourned till 7.30 p.m.

On resuming, the reduction by the Banks of the price of gold was taken into consideration.

Three notices of motion were given on the subject. First, by Mr Colclough,—That the miners should sell their gold to one Bank, unless more than 75s. per ounce were offered. Second, by Mr Ewing,—That the Conference consider whether it is possible to institute a co-operative banking company among the miners. Third, by Mr Forster,—That it is desirable a central assay office be established in Otago.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4.

The question of the price of gold was renewed. Messrs Roberts and Sims supported Mr Colclough's proposition; and Mr Forster and Buchan opposed it.

Eventually it was carried, with the addition of an amendment proposed by Mr Ewing, to the effect that miners should be asked to sell their gold to one bank "in all cases where they cannot avail themselves of the arrangements made by the Government for the transmission of gold to Melbourne."

An amendment proposed by Mr Buchan, and seconded by Mr Wragge, was lost. It was to the effect that the steps already taken by the Government, with the addition of a central assay office, are sufficient to permanently raise the price of gold, and that the miners be not requested to sell their gold to any single bank.

The Conference then went into Committee (Mr Buchan in the chair) to consider Mr Ewing's motion, re the establishment of a bank.

After some discussion, during which Mr Healey produced a letter, and vouched for its reliability, to the effect that the banks divided their profits from the gold,

Mr Colclough proposed, and Mr Sims seconded,—That, while acknowledging the benefit that would accrue from the establishment of a miners' bank, this Conference consider the difficulties to be insurmountable.

Mr Healey proposed, and Mr Forster seconded,—That the Conference recommend that capital be raised to establish a joint-stock miners' bank.

Amendments upon amendments were tabled, and a long discussion ensued.

During it, it was suggested by Mr Colclough that a deputation visit on the Agent of the Bank of New South Wales, asking him if an advance of 70s. per ounce, pending assay, could be had on alluvial gold, as on quartz gold, the actual value to be paid after assay.

This was done, and the deputation reported that the Agent would be prepared to deal with alluvial as with quartz gold, if sent in parcels of not less than ten ounces.

Mr Colclough's original proposition was then put, and was carried. But afterwards the question was raised as to whether the Chairman should not have a casting and deliberate vote, and as it appeared to be the desire of the meeting, it was allowed. Mr Buchan then used this privilege, and caused the motion to be rejected.

The Committee then reported progress, and Mr Healey again took the chair. He proceeded to read a telegram from the Provincial Government, as follows:—"Maerewhenua Case.—The question was some time ago considered by the Executive, who decided it was inexpedient to promise Government to interfere on either side. In all probability, the question will come before the Provincial Council.—A. Willis, Clerk to Executive Council." There being no comment offered, the matter dropped.

Mr Forster's proposition for the establishment of a central assay office in Otago was discussed, and eventually carried.

The reduction of the gold duty was the next item on the programme for consideration. A memorial to the General Government on the subject, prepared by the Executive of the Otago Miners' Association, praying for the total abolition of the duty, was adopted.

The matter of the Gold Mining Bill was then brought under discussion. A motion to the

effect that the Government be asked to distribute copies of the new Bill, according to promise, three months before the meeting of Assembly, was carried. This motion was proposed by Mr Colclough, and Mr Buchan, in seconding it, desired it to be specially noted in the minutes that for once his views were in accord with those of Mr Colclough.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5.

Consideration of the Mining Bill was proceeded with, in Committee.

Mr Roberts proposed, and Mr Colclough seconded,—That miners should have confirmed to them their assumed rights to discharge tailings into rivers or water-courses, by proclamation or otherwise.

This was carried, with the addition of these words, suggested by Mr Sims,—"or on any unoccupied Crown lands."

After lunch, the Committee reported progress, and Mr Healey resumed the chair.

The following motion was then carried, proposed by Mr Edgar, seconded by Mr Forster,—"That this Conference take into consideration the necessity that exists for embodying in the conditions of Agricultural Leases to be hereafter granted, such reservations as will secure to the miner on reasonable terms access to such ground as may be demised by Lease on the goldfields."

The report of the Mining Conference of 1872 was then read by the chairman, and it was agreed that the delegates should make notes thereon, and reject or add to the report, as would appear desirable.

It was resolved that the Conference recommend miners' rights to be 10s.

Mr Colclough proposed, and Mr Sims seconded, the following resolution, which was carried, Mr Buchan opposing:—"That all certificates for any privileges not including water races be presented for endorsement by the Warden, sometime within every twelve months, or sixty days therefrom, as a guarantee of non-abandonment, and all certificates not so endorsed to be held cancelled."

Mr Edgar proposed, and Mr Buchan seconded,—That the annual rent payable under mining leases be reduced to 20s, and that the Warden be empowered to determine all matters bearing on mining leases.

Considerable discussion followed, several members being of opinion that leases tended to lock up the ground, and others holding that extended claims did not give scope enough. Eventually Mr Colclough proposed an amendment, which was seconded by Mr Sims, as follows:—"That the charge for leases be £2 10s. but on proof that the ground held on lease has been fully mined during at least half of the preceding year, the charge be reduced to 10s per acre."

The amendment was lost, only the mover and seconder voting for it.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6.

Mr Roberts proposed, and Mr Forster seconded,—That the maximum areas to be held under mining leases be considerably enlarged, especially in quartz reef areas. The motion was carried, after some discussion.

It was agreed to recommend that survey fees be borne by the Government, or considerably reduced, especially in the matter of travelling expenses; in regard to which it was recommended that if more than one survey be made on the same journey, only the sum which would be charged for travelling expenses for one survey be allowed.

Mr Buchan proposed, Mr Roberts seconded, and it was carried,—That objections should be allowed to the issue of mining leases without the necessity of depositing money therewith.

A motion was also carried to the effect that special claims should be cancelled on application, if unworked for four months, such cancellation to be within the power of the Warden.

On the motion of Mr Ewing, seconded by Mr Roberts, it was carried,—That all agricultural lease applications be settled by a board of enquiry, sitting as near the land applied for as possible; that no hearing take place till after a survey; and that where the land is likely to be payable auriferous, the right which now exists to purchase at the end of three years be changed to a simple right of renewal. Messrs Buchan, Edgar, and Sims voted against the motion.

Mr Sims proposed, and Mr Forster seconded, that residence areas be increased from one to five acres. An amendment was, however, carried, that they be extended to two acres, only the mover and seconder voting for the motion.

A motion was carried to the effect that rights to water should be granted for the purposes of irrigation, and for driving all kinds of machinery.

Mr Roberts proposed, and Mr Buchan seconded,—That certificate of licenses given for authority to construct and use water races be conclusive evidence of the title thereto, unless obtained by fraud.—Carried.

Mr Roberts proposed, and Mr Sims seconded,—That a roll of assessors, from which only should assessors be chosen, be kept at the Courts, to be composed of practical miners only; and that each assessor should be allowed reasonable expenses.—Carried.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7.

A motion to the effect that the appointment of a Minister of Mines is desirable was carried.

Mr Ewing proposed, and Mr Roberts seconded,—That a legal manager should be appointed for Government water races and sludge channels, who could sue and be sued.—Carried.

Mr Buchan proposed, and Mr Roberts seconded,—That a School of Mines is a necessity in this Province, to be instituted and supported by Government.—Carried.

On the motion of Mr Ewing, seconded by Mr Barclay, it was carried,—That the necessity for holding a miner's right for each claim be abolished, and that it be sufficient for a claim to be represented by holders of a miner's right.

Mr Buchan proposed, and Mr Colclough seconded,—That business licenses be reduced to £1 per annum.—Carried.

Mr Roberts proposed, Mr Colclough seconded, and it was carried,—"That the right to occupy land by virtue of a business license shall have no effect as against an owner of buildings thereon, and shall not prevent a landlord from taking possession of premises and held under a tenant's business license. And that all strictly handicraft business should be exempt from the necessity of holding business licenses."

A motion to the effect that fireproof safes should be provided in all Court-houses for the custody of mining treasures and documents, was carried.

Mr Colclough moved, and Mr Sims seconded,—"That provision should be made in the new Mining Bill to prevent the waste of water after having been brought into a race, should persons desiring to rent the same be unable to agree about price; and that in such case the rental be fixed by arbitration, and the wasted water be compulsorily rented." Only two voting for this motion, it was lost.

Mr Colclough moved, Mr Edgar seconded, and it was unanimously carried,—"That, upon the request of any four persons in writing, the Warden shall have authority to order a survey or inspection of any mine for the purpose of insuring the safety of the workmen; the expense to be borne by the holders of the mine or the applicants, as the Warden may see fit; and, further, that the Warden shall have power to enforce under penalty the recommendations of said surveyor or inspector."

Mr Ewing proposed, and Mr Buchan seconded,—"That the purchase of gold on the Otago gold-fields can be conducted in a much less expensive way than at present, and that a very profitable field of operations is open for the establishment of a bank to buy gold and lend money to a certain extent on security of mining property. That the Conference invites the attention of capitalists to the establishment of such a bank, and pledges itself to use its influence to induce every miner who can afford it to take shares in and sell his gold to it alone."—Carried.

On the motion of Mr Roberts, seconded by Mr Colclough, it was carried,—"That this Conference recommends to the attention of its Central Executive the establishment of a Miners' Joint Stock Assay and Gold Buying Office, having central and branch offices, to be instituted by associated capital, raised, if possible, from those whose interests are identical with the prosperity of the gold-fields."

It was resolved to request the co-operation of gold-fields members in endeavouring to have the recommendations of the Conference attended to.

It was agreed that the secretaries of local Associations should be *ex officio* members of the Otago Mining Association for the ensuing year.

On resuming at half-past seven, Mr Miller, of the Arrow, and Mr Roberts, of Naseby, were each proposed as President of the Otago Association for the ensuing year; and on a ballot, the result was: Roberts, 5; Miller, 4. The former was then declared elected; and a vote of thanks was recorded to Mr Miller for past exertions.

It was agreed to leave the fixing of the time and place of next meeting of Conference to the Miners' Executive.

Associations were requested to file copies of the *Southern Mercury*.

It was arranged that the Secretary and Treasurer of the Central Association should be appointed from amongst the Association of which the newly-elected President is a member.

Mr Edgar moved, and Mr Forster seconded, the following resolutions, which were carried:—

1. That a salary be paid to the secretary of the Central Association. 2. That the expenses of the said Association be borne by the local associations, by contributions in proportion to their numbers. 3. That the amount to be determined upon shall be payable to the Central Secretary not later than 1st June, 1874. 4. That local associations neglecting to forward the amount of their contributions be not recognised as members of the central body."

It was then agreed that the salary of the Secretary be £20 per annum.

Mr Colclough as Secretary, and Mr Healey as Chairman, were thanked for their services; and the Conference of 1874 then terminated.

CROMWELL ATHENÆUM.

The Athenæum Committee held a meeting on Thursday evening last, to open the tenders for the erection of the new Athenæum. Three tenders were received. It having been explained that there might probably be tenders to arrive by the mail which would be delivered in due course on Friday morning, it was resolved to adjourn the meeting till that time. The tenders upon the table (unopened) were then sealed and left in the custody of the honorary secretary till the adjourned meeting. The next morning the Committee met, there being present: Messrs Freshaw (chair), Baird, MacKellar, Marsh, Taylor (W.), Starkey, Colclough, Dawkins, and Jolly (secretary). The secretary reported that no further tenders had been received by him. The tenders were then opened, and were from Messrs Stewart and Co., William Grant, and James Taylor. Stewart's tender for No. 1 contract was £1710 3s 6d, for No. 2 £1600 7s 6d; W. Grant's for No. 1 was £1529, for No. 2 £1325; J. Taylor's for No. 1 was £1710, for No. 2 £1224 5s. W. Grant's tender contained an offer to reduce his No. 2 amount by £26, if he were supplied with a copy of the plans and specifications; and J. Taylor's No. 2 tender contained an offer (if certain deductions which were specified were made upon the works) to complete the work for the sum of £1089 10s. All the tenders exceeded the amount provided for by the Committee for the erection of an Athenæum, and it was therefore resolved to postpone the further consideration of the tenders till Saturday evening, when Mr Burwell, the architect, was expected to arrive in Cromwell. That gentleman, however, did not arrive as was expected on Saturday, and the matter was further postponed. The Committee met, as per advertisement, on this (Tuesday) evening, to again consider the situation.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

POLICE CASES.

William Griffiths, who was brought up for drunkenness, was discharged with a caution.

Adam Spence was fined one shilling and costs for exposing liquor for sale without a license.

CIVIL CASES.

William Grant v. Thomas Horgan.—Claim, £23 11s. 7d. There was no appearance for defendant. Judgment was given for the amount claimed, with costs; failing payment, distress.

Jules la Fontaine v. Thomas Johnson.—Claim, £3 10s. No appearance for either party.

LICENSES.

Edward Thompson was granted a temporary license for 17th and 18th March next at the *Nevis* races.

The Murder at Green Island.

(Daily Times (March 2).)

Intelligence arrived in Dunedin on Saturday night to the effect that a publican named Patrick Long, the keeper of the Kaikorai Hotel, had murdered a young labouring man named Nicholas M'Donald, and the news of course caused a great deal of excitement. The particulars of the occurrence were brought in by three or four horsemen, at about ten o'clock at night, to Constable Anderson, at Caversham, and he at once started for Green Island, and arrested Long, who made no resistance, and was at once brought into Dunedin in an omnibus, and lodged in the lock-up in MacLaggan-street. From what we were able to gather from the many statements that were given, it appears that the deceased man, whose name is Nicholas M'Donald, left his home between eight and nine o'clock on Saturday night, and after calling at Eagerty's Hotel, where he was paid by his employer, he went to the Kaikorai Hotel—kept by Patrick Long—with a man named M'Sweeney. The two men had some drinks, and he wished M'Sweeney to go home with his wife, who was waiting for him in the road. An altercation between the two men then ensued, and as they were talking loudly, the landlord, Long, pushed them away from the door, and stood at the entrance to prevent the two men coming again into the place. The deceased asked Long why he had pushed him. Some more high words were exchanged, and then a dispute arose between M'Donald and a man named Harry O'Canoe. O'Canoe knocked the deceased down, and according to the statements of several men who were attracted to the place by the noise, kicked him. M'Donald got up and O'Canoe knocked him down the second time. The disturbance continued, and Long shut the front door of his house and went inside. The deceased then began to knock at the door, and according to the statements of some of those who were there, threw stones at the house in his endeavours to get the landlord to let him in. Long then appears to have come out by the back door, with a revolver in his hand, and going round the side of the house, approached the place where M'Donald was standing. The man who was standing next to the deceased was Mr Norman M'Cabe, and near him was a man named Pearce, Long pushed M'Cabe to one side, and saying "this is the way I serve such— as you, who destroy my property," fired at M'Donald, who fell at once. Long would appear to have been about twenty yards from M'Donald when he fired. It was almost impossible to get two stories about the occurrence. One version was to the effect that when the deceased was kicking at the door, Long went into his bedroom, took a revolver from a drawer, went to the back door and fired a shot—it is supposed for the purpose of ascertaining whether the weapon was in order or not. Several persons affirm that they heard two shots, while others say that the revolver was only fired once—when M'Donald was killed. When the fatal shot had been fired, Long went into his hotel again by the back door, entered the bar whistling a popular air, and commenced to serve drinks to those inside as if nothing had happened. When he went into the hotel there appears to have been some little altercation between him and his wife, and he was heard to deny that he had fired a shot.

Three or four men at once started on horseback to give information to the police, and the first member of the force who received intelligence of the crime having been committed was Sergeant Anderson, at Caversham. He at once started for Green Island, and having seen the body and satisfied himself as to the information that had been supplied to him, went to the Kaikorai Hotel, where he arrested the landlord Long, who treated the matter in the coolest manner possible, and denied any knowledge of the affair. When the deceased was shot, and fell on the road, there were several persons about; and his body, which appeared to be lifeless, was lifted and removed to a stone house a few yards off, kept by a man named Montague, where he had been boarding. From this place it was afterwards taken to a wooden house owned by Mr Eagerty, hotelkeeper, where it now lies awaiting an inquest.

Enquiries were instituted by the police, and a search made for the weapon with which the deed had been committed. In the till in the bar of the Kaikorai Hotel a revolver case was discovered by the police, but the revolver had not been found up to a late hour last night. Two or three wells in the vicinity had been drained, and the bush round about was searched, but without avail. The production of the weapon is not of course absolutely necessary as evidence, as there were witnesses to the deed.

Long has been in the district for some considerable time, and was formerly a driver in the employ of Messrs Marshall and Copeland. He is described as a quiet man, of about 35 years of age, and one of the last men who would have been suspected as being capable of an act of violence or bloodshed. M'Donald, the deceased, was a young fellow aged 22, a single man, and a native of Ayrshire, Scotland. He has only been in the Colony a few months, and at the time of his death was in the employ of Mr Pearce—who has a subcontract for the erection of a bridge at Abbotsford. Long is a married man, but has no family. The deceased was struck by the bullet on the upper part of the right temple, and of course his brain was pierced. From the statements of those who were present, it seems he never spoke after he was shot. There was a pool of blood on the road where M'Donald fell, and this was covered with a

brandy case, in order that the jury might be able to view it when the inquest was held.

Very few fresh particulars were brought out at the inquest. One witness, who declared he was standing within a foot of Long when he fired the shot, says he came round from the back of the house folding up his shirt sleeves. The revolver has not been found. One witness, named Andrew Douglas, deposed as follows:—"I know Mr Long. I have had one transaction with him. I sold him a breech-loading pistol and a quantity of cartridges about four months ago. There was a cover with the revolver. It is the same as that produced. I believe he used to keep it beneath the counter. The night I sold it to him I showed him how to load it. I could not swear to the bullet now produced." The statement made by the prisoner to Inspector Mallard was as follows:—"I was not outside my house at all that night. I heard the row and heard shots, but I did not go outside. I shut myself in, as a stone had broken my window."

At the inquest, the counsel for the prisoner, (Messrs Barton and Smith,) were not allowed to cross-examine the witnesses; but a trial is to take place before the Resident Magistrate to-day, (March 10), when possibly a cross-examination may bring out fresh circumstances in connection with the case.

MISCELLANEA.

A Sioux Indian girl has appeared on the operatic stage in San Francisco.

The widow of Tom Sayers was lately sent to gaol for a fortnight for neglecting to send her children to school.

Some pearls from the fisheries on the north-western coast of Australia have been sold by auction in London at high prices.

News from the gold-fields in French Guiana (Cayenne) states that a negro, named Celede, picked up 140 kilos (300lbs) weight of gold in six weeks, but that he went mad on seeing himself made a Croesus so suddenly.

A medical journal draws attention to the construction of German cigars, which are described "as even worse than the cigars sold in England." In German cigars are to be found bristles, hair, wood, bits of linen, leather, shirt-buttons, teeth, feathers, cord, and matches.

A private telegram from Auckland informs the *Star* that "the notorious Sullivan still remains in this place in charge of Sergeant Watson. He compares himself to the Son of Man, as he cannot find a resting place of freedom whereon to lay his head. He has most urgently requested to be sent back to Dunedin gaol, there to end the remainder of his days."

The Geelong *Advertiser* is responsible for the following:—"At the Smythesdale sports E. Ebellis vaulted ten feet seven inches. If we mistake not this is the highest vault that has been done in public in the known world; ten feet six inches being, it is thought, given as the best ever done in England. The old champion, M. K. Gullen, of Winchelsea, is said to have cleared eleven feet in a private trial; but old age and flesh are beginning to tell on him, as he only cleared ten feet three inches. Ebellis is only eighteen years of age, and, therefore, has plenty of time to improve even on his last grand performance."

The monstrous sized eels that are to be found in the rivers here are proverbial. But on the Heathcote is a malthouse, and, I presume, there they fatten to perfection. At all events, a woman living near the locality in question, and having a number of ducks, was surprised the other day to notice one of them kicking up some extraordinary capers with its legs in the air, and its head under the water. As it was near the side the woman reached the legs of the duck and began pulling them, thinking that the head was entangled in weeds. But she tugged and tugged, but all to no purpose, until the neck suddenly gave way, the head being down the gullet of a huge eel which she just caught sight of, and which she states to have been as thick as a man's thigh. Imagine the situation!—Christchurch correspondent of the *Daily Times*.

MAKING BRICKS WITHOUT STRAW.—A writer in the *Hawke's Bay Herald* has been trying to make paragraphs without material, and—to do him justice—appears to have succeeded. Here is one of his best efforts:—"To inform our readers that there is a dearth of local intelligence is unnecessary; a glance at our columns, and at those of our contemporary, sufficiently informs our readers on this head, without their attention being called to the matter. We decline to chronicle what everybody knows, that the weather continues hot and oppressive, that there is nothing cooling to be had, and that butchers are driven to distraction. We are in too parboiled a condition to invent stories of a fire in the country, a murder, or an elopement; and we cannot afford to pay a cab-driver the amount asked to capsize his trap, or drive over an old Maori woman. Under the circumstances our columns are uninteresting, and the only consolation to be derived from the fact is, that we may presume everybody is happy, prosperous, and contented. News is so scarce, that if any one contemplating throwing himself or herself from a first-floor window, will kindly inform us of his or her intention in time, we shall be happy to attend the scene, and we guarantee to give as vivid a report of the shocking occurrence as our limited powers of descriptive writing will allow. We would throw out as a hint that, if the intending self-murderer can import into the story of his reasons for such a rash act, an account of harrowed feelings and broken heart, consequent on misplaced affection, the report will be much more interesting."

Keeping a Cow.

The man across the way who enjoyed vegetables fresh from his own garden through the summer has bought a cow. His wife told him how nice it would be to have a cow on the premises, so to have milk fresh and pure every day, and always in time, and always in abundance. Then they could make butter themselves, and not eat the rank stuff from the store. She told him there was enough stuff from the garden and table to almost keep the cow, and the product would be just so much clear gain. He figured it up himself with a pencil, and the result surprised him. He wondered why he had not kept a cow before, and inwardly condemned himself for the loss he had been inflicting upon himself. Then he bought a cow. In the evening of its arrival he went out to milk it. But the animal was excited by the strange surroundings, and stepped on our friend, and kicked over his pail, and nearly knocked one of his eyes out with her tail. He worked at the experiment for an hour, but without any success. Then his wife came out to give advice, and his son came out to see the fun. The cow put one of her heels through the woman's dress, and knocked the boy down in the mud, which ended their interest in the matter. One of the neighbours milked the animal that night, and came round the next morning and showed the man how to do it. The third day the cow escaped the surveillance of the boy who was left to watch her, and when the man came home at night she was nowhere to be found. The boy had also disappeared, and our neighbor found he was obliged to hunt her up before supper. He walked around a while, and then returned home, but the animal had not been seen. Then he went off again and made a thorough search, and about ten o'clock at night he came back with the cow, his clothes begrimed with perspiration and dust, and his face flushed and scratched. He wanted to kick the animal's ribs in, but realising that such a course would result in pecuniary damage, he changed his mind. The boy wishes he had obeyed the first impulse. On the fourth day they churned, so as to have fresh butter for the table. The mother took hold of the dasher first, because she said she used to do it when a girl, and liked no better sport. She pounded away until she caught a crick in the back that doubled her up like a knife, and then she put the heir to do it. He had been standing around, eagerly waiting for a chance, and grumbling because he did not get it, and when the dasher was placed in his hands he was so happy he could hardly contain himself. He pumped away for an hour at it; and then said if he had to do it any more he would run away and be a robber. At noon the man came home and learned the situation. He was a little disgusted at the "tomfoolery," as he called it, and took hold of the churn himself and made it bounce for a whole hour. Then his stomach began to fail in, and his spine to unjoint, and his shoulders to loosen. He stopped and wiped off the perspiration, and looked around with a melancholy cast of features, and went at it again. The butter did not come, however, but everything in the way of oratorical effect did. He got so dreadfully excited that his wife, smelling strong of camphor, took the dasher away from him and went to work herself. At this the son put his cap under his jacket and miraculously disappeared. Later in the day the milk was poured around the grape vine. On the fifth day the cow knocked down a length of fence to the next lot, and ate all the oranges from a tree that stood in a tub, and when the people attempted to drive her out, she carried away a new ivy on her horns, knocked down a valuable vase of flowers, and capped the climax by stumbling over a box of mosses and falling on a pile of hothouse frames. On the sixth day our neighbour sold his cow to a butcher, and now eats strong butter which comes from the store.—*Danbury Newsmen*.

Madame Cora's Illusion in Paris.

The Paris correspondent of a contemporary gives the following account of a juggling sensation in Paris, which will forcibly remind those who saw the "female magician," of the suspension "at will in mid-air" of Mademoiselle Christine:—"One of the sensations in Paris just now is an eastern juggler, who, with the assistance of a beautiful young lady, furnishes his audiences with a very wonderful illusion. The young lady, attired in a rich dress with flowing sleeves, stands on a dais resting on a broad square of Turkish carpet. Two supports are placed under her elbows. And the magician makes a series of passes over her with his wand, when she gradually closes her eyes, and apparently falls asleep. Then the dais and one of the elbow supports are removed, and the lithe and spirituelle figure is suspended in mid air.

Capricious!—still,

Like the lone a'batross inneminent on night.

She does not remain stiffly poised in one position, but the juggler gives her body the most graceful and poetical attitudes, culminating at the close with a strong representation of an angel in flight. Great white wings are fixed to her shoulders, a golden trumpet is placed in her right hand, the lights in the theatre are turned low, a halo of pale gold streams upon the fair girl, and, as the spectators gaze upon her glorified face, a breathless silence falls upon them, and they watch the beautiful picture, as it fades away, with an emotion that is akin to awe."

Some land in the centre of Glasgow was sold recently at £15 per square yard.

Don't Drink Sherry.

Even the greatest lover of sherry will feel inclined to give up his favourite tippie if he reads the disclosures regarding its composition which have been recently made in the *Times*. It seems, from the statement of the largest wine-importing firm in England, that no pure sherry ever finds its way into that country, the reason alleged for this being that it would not "keep" in the British climate unless fortified, though this assertion is in opposition to that of a high scientific authority. Even to enumerate the various ways in which sherry is doctored would far exceed the limits of a paragraph like this. Suffice it to say that the doctoring is of all kinds and every degree until even the climax attained by the dairyman lately convicted of selling "milk" containing 100 per cent. of adulteration is reached. Sherry of this description is entirely devoid of the juice of the grape, and is composed of vitriol, beetroot or potato brandy, sugar, and water, this delectable compound being sold at a price that is as cheap as the stuff is nasty. While all the wines imported into England seem to be subjected to poisoning processes to a greater or less extent, sherry seems to hold a bad pre-eminence—indeed the *ne plus ultra* of adulteration has been reached in such a case as that just mentioned. It seems not unlikely, unless some reform is effected, that it will soon be necessary to label bottles of sherry as "Poison," equally with laudanum.

Bathing in the Hot Springs.

A correspondent contributing to the *Daily Times* notes of a trip to the Hot Springs in the Auckland Province, gives the following animated description of "the pleasures of the bath":—"Let the reader picture to himself a dive into seven or eight feet of warm water, and a swim—well, as far as he is able—when, feeling a little tired, one sits on a warm rock and lazily watches the bubbling water around and about, sleepily wondering why anybody ever did anything else but sit in warm water on warm rocks. Then the natural restlessness of the Anglo-Saxon subject begins to make itself apparent, for our patient slinks out of the warm water, dashes himself into an ice-cold stream, and emerges all glowing, full of strength, and laughing in the fullness of his joy at himself and everybody else. Then, after a tremendous scrubbing with crisp white towels, fly away to the hospitable shelter provided by Wilson and McKenna, where, in a snug bedroom, one's body is adorned in such picturesque garments as the wild imaginings of the dry patient suggested before he learned how little he really did want in this wonderful place. Then dinner. Well, we are satisfied. Soup, fish, ducks, good English ale, the placid cup of tea, followed by the soothing pipe, the which no sooner finished, than into the water again, and for another hour enjoy the superlative pleasure of thinking of nothing; out again, a social pipe, and to bed."

A Remarkable Funeral Oration.

The unsuitableness of the practice of delivering funeral orations over the graves of departed friends is shown by the following extract from an Iowa journal:—"A young man died and was buried. After a most pathetic address, which brought tears from the eyes of all present, the minister who performed the ceremony inquired whether any of the dear friends of the deceased wished to say anything on the solemn occasion. A stranger here stepped forward, and after expressing sympathy with the bereaved circle present, remarked that the ways of Providence are inscrutable, and in connection with this point he wished to observe that he was agent for a rate article for promoting and restoring the growth of hair, which he could confidently recommend to all who were threatened with baldness in the state of Iowa. The corpse had used it for several years with great advantage, and he earnestly requested the minister and undertaker present to give it a trial, the hair of both of these functionaries being wonderfully thin. 'Shake the bottle, gentlemen,' he added, 'and rub the matter well in with a stiff brush.' At this stage of the proceedings a slight disturbance occurred, and the agent for the 'Balm of Iowa,' finding that his observations were not well received by his audience, quickly disappeared, bottle and all, being assisted in his exit by some of the distressed relatives."

The Waukegan correspondent of the *North Otago Times* in describing the estate of Mr John Reid, of Elderslie, mentions that last season thirty acres were planted with Californian oaks and English forest trees, and there are now really in the nurseries, for transplanting, upwards of 100,000 of these trees. We understand that it is Mr Reid's intention to plant no less than 500 acres of forest, in blocks of ten acres each, in different parts of the estate.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Dyspepsia, Jaundice.—These complaints are the results of a disordered liver, which secretes bile in quality or quantity incapable of digesting food. Digestion requires a free flow of healthy bile, to promote which Holloway's Pills and Ointment have long been famous, far surpassing every other medicine. Foul, irregularity of living, unwholesome climates, and other causes are constantly deranging the liver, but that important organ can, under all circumstances, soon be regulated and healthily adjusted by Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which act directly upon its vital secretion. The Ointment rubbed on the skin penetrates straight to the liver, the blood and nerves of which it speedily rectifies. One trial is all that is needed; a cure will soon follow.

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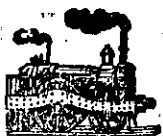
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Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.
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Fire-proof Doors and Safes; Turbine and other
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Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the
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Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago
of the well-known and long-established Office,THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-
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etc., etc.]]

BRITISH HOTEL,

corner of
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and
centrally situated.ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,

MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to
inform his numerous up-country friends that he
has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a
thorough state of repair. He has spared no ex-
pense in making this large and well-known house
a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors
from up-country will have every attention paid
to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently
situated, being within a very short distance of
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Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

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MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds
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season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.W. REID, NURSERY
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PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of
FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also
a large variety of Pines and other kinds of
Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agri-
cultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

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RICHARD WILLIAMS ... Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will
find every accommodation, and receive the best
attention, at this old-established Hotel.A new building has recently been erected,
which considerably enlarges the accommodation
and enhances the comfort of visitors. The addi-
tions comprise a suit of Private Apartments,
commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and
cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one
of the largest and most comfortable country
hotels in the province.A substantial Stable has also been erected,
making now 13 stalls; together with four loose
boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

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MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

LOUIS HOTOP,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDER.Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

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MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their
SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.Delivered free of cartage within twenty
miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

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Patent Medicine

Manhood and the Vigour of Youth Restored in
Four Weeks.DR RICORD'S
ESSENCE OF LIFErestores Manhood to the most shattered
and debilitated constitution, from whatever
cause arising, in FOUR WEEKS. Failure is
impossible, if taken according to the printed
directions, which are very simple, and require
no restraint or hindrance from business.This invaluable remedy affords relief, and
permanently cures all who suffer from wasting
and withering of the Nervous and Muscular
Tissues, Spermatorrhoea, and all Urinary de-
posits, which cause incapacity and degeneracy,
total and partial prostration, and every other
exhaustive derangement of the system; re-
generating all the important elements of the
human frame, and enabling man to fulfil his
most sacred obligations.In Cases at 12s; or Four Quantities in one, 36s.
If by Coach, 2s 6d extra.To be had of Dr Ricord's agents for
New Zealand,MESSRS L. BARCLAY & CO.,
Stafford-street, Dunedin,
(Next door to the Provincial Hotel);
And may be obtained in every Province, from
all chemists.Parcels packed securely, and free from observa-
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the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost
to at once arrest the progress of disease.

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has devoted himself for twenty years in
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the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated
Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practi-
tioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the
sole branch of his profession.Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public
that he is the only legally-qualified medical man
in this speciality of his profession; that others
advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining
money under false pretences.Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably
undermined by them, he may look upon himself
as the most fortunate mortal.Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this
to the world.Those men and women who have been the vic-
tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek
that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's
control. When will the public understand that
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified
medical man, who has made this his sole study,
rather than apply to a number of ignorant in-
postors, who merely harp and prey upon their
pockets and health?Dr L. Smith has always stated that to warn
the public of these quacksands is his chief reason
for advertising.In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of
spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,
lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency,
drainage from the system, and the various effects
of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from dis-
eases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith in-
vites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesita-
tion in stating that no medical man, either here
or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has
had. Therefore, those who really desire to be
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-
sion in this branch of medical practice should
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should
anyone marry without first consulting him.Books published by the Doctor can be had on
application to him.The new Consulting Rooms are at
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so
packed as to avoid observation.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Bad Breasts, and
Old Wounds.No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can re-
sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-
ment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy
appearance whenever this medicament is applied;
a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the
wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is
arrested, and a complete and permanent cure
quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation

These distressing and weakening diseases may
with certainty be cured by the sufferers them-
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and
closely attend to the printed instructions. It
should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring
parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed.
a poultice of bread and water may sometimes
be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If
those who read this paragraph will bring it under
the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it
may concern, they will render a service which
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in the
same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they
drive all inflammation and depravities from the
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the
joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected
even under the worst circumstances, if the use
of these medicines be persevered in.Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.After fomentation with warm water, the ut-
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach;
consequently, in many cases, time is required to
purify the blood, which will be effected by a ju-
dicious use of the Pills. The general health will
readily be improved, although the eruption may
be driven out more freely than before; and this
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.On the appearance of any of these maladies, the
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced
into meat. This course will at once remove in-
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-
tions be followed.Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the
system renders them more suitable than any
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, sto-
mach, and bowels, being much deranged, require
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand)

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